

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5012

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1901.

PRICE 2 CENTS

Machinists' Tools.

STARRETT'S AND BROWNE & SHARPE'S
CARRIED IN STOCK.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.
2 MARKET SQUARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S
Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagens, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Sashops Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.

Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street

SEE THE ANNOUNCEMENT

—OF—

THE HERALD.

A Free Trip

—TO THE—

Pan-American Exposition

M'KINLEY ABSENT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Not Able To Share In Inaugural Ball.

He Remained With Mrs. McKinley, Who Was Indisposed.

In Consequence, The Grand March Had To Be Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The inaugural ball in the pension bureau tonight was a most brilliant affair. The presidential party arrived at fifteen minutes after ten o'clock, preceded by a number of officers in full uniform. The crowd had been pushed back to make room for the grand march and the band was ready to play, when word came that Mrs. McKinley was indisposed and that the president would remain with her. Consequently the march was abandoned. Later the president held an informal reception in the upper corridor. The decorations of the ball room had yellow for their predominant tone, a scheme that was a radical departure from the last inaugural ball. The subdued yellow glow from the thousands of frosted electric bulbs made the great hall brilliant as at midday.

In the extreme west of the hall stood the president's balcony, decked with groups of Roman wreaths and clusters of American Beauty roses bound with bright-colored ribbons. Above the executive's stand flashed a big shield of handsome embroidered silk, topped with a fine stuffed specimen of the great American eagle.

Of to the side, on the second balconies were the president's and vice president's room, the diplomat's room and forty other rooms, appropriately embellished for public reception and promenade. The expense of the decorations entire is set down at about \$45,000. The floral and electric decorations alone came to nearly \$20,000, there being no less than 15,000 electric lights involved in the illumination.

The Day In The Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—One of the most notable occurrences in the history of congressional legislation marked the closing hours of the session of the senate of the fifty-sixth congress, today. Mr. Carter of Montana signalled his retirement from the senate by talking the river and harbor bill to death. He occupied almost thirteen consecutive hours, although about three hours of that time was devoted to other business. In retiring as president pro tem, Mr. Frye of Maine, responding to a resolution thanking him for his courtesy and impartiality, spoke briefly but feelingly. At the conclusion of the session of the fifty-sixth, Vice President Roosevelt was sworn in as president of the fifty-seventh senate, and immediately called it to order. A few senators were sworn in, in groups of four. Then the senate attended the inauguration of President McKinley, on the east front of the capitol. At 1:45 o'clock, the senate returned to its chamber and at once adjourned until tomorrow.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD.

The Sunday school board of the Methodist church held its fourth quarterly meeting at the vestry on State street on Monday evening and elected the following officers:

Superintendent of Senior Department, C. M. Hayford; Assistant Superintendent of Senior Department, Geo. F. Breed; Superintendent of Junior Department, Mrs. William Brille; Assistant Superintendent of Junior Department, Miriam L. Schurman; Secretary, James Jameson; Treasurer, Miss Emma F. Riley; Librarian, Gerald Davis. It was voted to have a concert on Easter evening.

DEMOCRAT NOMINEES.

The Democrats of ward 2 held a caucus Monday evening and nominated the following: Alderman, Charles E. Trafton; councilmen, Allison L. Phinney, Fred L. Hannaford, Charles E. Berry, Karl Fink, John J. Malloy, Charles D. Varrell; assessors, True W. Priest, Daniel J. Ayers, William L. Conlon; overseer of the poor, Silas J. Wentworth. The two remaining aldermen were not decided on.

CHINA PROTESTS

PEKIN, March 4.—Russia has withdrawn a part of the Russo-Chinese agreement with relation to Manchuria and China has appealed to the powers. It is reported that the empress dowager is reluctant to return to Peking.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Forecast for New England: Rain, turning to snow Tuesday; colder, winds becoming northerly; Wednesday clearing.

"System" Is Blamed For De Wet's Escape.

He Outmarched The Pursuing British Every Day.

The Boers, Though Now Demoralized, May Recover Soon.

LONDON, March 4.—The blame for De Wet's escape is laid on the system, instead of on the commanders pursuing him. De Wet moved five miles more every day than the fastest British column. Although the Boers are now demoralized, it is believed that they will quickly recover, if allowed a few days' rest.

Kitchener's Report.

LONDON, March 4.—The war office has received the following from Lord Kitchener:

PRETORIA, March 4.—De Wet was moving on Philippolis, Orange River colony, but was headed by our troops and is now marching on Fauresmith, about forty miles north of Philippolis. Babbington dug up a Krupp and a pom-pom, besides some ammunition, near Landfontein. Sixteen men of the Victoria rifles have captured thirty-three Boers and fifty horses, at Secow river. General Dartnell took a Hotchkiss near Pietretien. Surrender continues in that district. Over fifty men and a commandant came in on March second.

VENEZUELA GETTING FRESH.

PORT AU SPAIN, TRINIDAD, March 4.—Advices from Venezuela represent that the press of Caracas, presumably acting under orders from the Venezuela government, is daily attacking the Washington administration. Minister Loomis and President McKinley are called by the papers of the lower class authors of misleading statements regarding Venezuela. The local papers further attribute to the sailors of the U. S. S. Scorpion acts which they have not committed. A new revolution has broken out near Coro, on the north coast of Venezuela, under the leadership of Rodolfo Hernandez. The banks refuse to accept silver in payment for foreign drafts, in consequence of President Castro's order for the unlimited coinage of silver.

MONDIGAR CAPTURED.

MANILA, March 4.—Major Hughes reports that Mondigar, an important insurgent commander, with fifty men, has surrendered near Iloilo, island of Panay. Hundreds are reported to be swearing allegiance to the United States government at various points.

GRAMOPHONE CONCERT.

The meeting of the Senior guild of the Middle street church on Monday evening was made very entertaining by Hon. Calvin Page and his gramophone. The guild rooms were well filled with attentive listeners and each selection was highly appreciated. Refreshments followed the concert.

MINISTERS' MEETING.

A ministers' meeting was held on Monday morning at half past ten o'clock, in the annex of the Middle street Baptist church. Rev. Robert L. Dutton, pastor of the Freewill Baptist church, read a paper on "A Review of the Chapter of Eschatology in Prof. Clarke's Theology."

STRIKES A RICH FIND.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run-down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Globe Grocery Co.

WARD CAUCUSES HELD.

The Republican Nominations Are Now All Made.

Serenity Was The Order In Every Ward Except The Second.

There The Ward Committee's Regular Ticket Was Defeated By A Decisive Vote.

The republicans of Portsmouth have made their various ward nominations for next week's election. The caucuses were held on Monday evening. In all the wards except one, the regular tickets formulated by the ward committees were confirmed, without trouble. In ward two, there were two tickets before the voters,—the ward committee's being disputed by another made up through the energy of Aldermen Rand, Whitehouse and C. Frank Wells, who were denied a place on the committee's ticket, although they had served but one year and, according to the custom, were due for a second year. This second ticket (termed the "justice" ticket by its originators,) was nominated, by a very decisive vote. The doings at the five caucuses, in detail, were as follows:

Ward One.

Judge Samuel W. Emery, chairman of the republican committee, presided over the caucus. A good vote was polled, and the following ticket was nominated by acclamation:

Aldermen, Eben H. Blaisdell, Albert M. Pray, Freeman R. Garrett. Common Councilmen, Charles H. Colbeth, Robert M. Herrick, Willis B. Mathes, Joseph C. Pettigrew, Harry B. Palfrey, James S. Wood. Assessors of Taxes, Thomas R. Martin, James A. N. Rugg, Joseph W. Marden. Overseer of Poor, Joseph W. Akerman.

Ward Two.

The old court house, where the caucus was held, was crowded for some time before the commencement of the balloting and continued so until the result had been announced. William H. Moore was chairman and John D. Randall secretary.

After a motion to ballot had been seconded, John W. Kelley asked for the privilege of making a few remarks and proceeded to call the attention of the caucus to an interview with Councilman James E. Chickering (on the "justice" ticket) which appeared on Monday afternoon in the Portsmouth Times, (Democratic,) in which Mr. Chickering alleged, as the reason for his turning down at the hands of the ward committee, his refusal to do "the dirty work of Moore and Kelley during the past year."

Mr. Kelley asked if Mr. Chickering was present, to speak for himself. Mr. Chickering, who was back by the door, busily distributing tickets, promptly responded with an "aye," and made his way through the crowd to the platform.

"Have I ever asked you," queried Mr. Kelley, "to do anything for me?" Mr. Chickering stated that at the last election, Mr. Kelley had asked him not to vote for a certain candidate for street commissioner.

Here Mr. Moore asked, "Mr. Chickering, have I ever asked you to do anything for me?" Cries of "Ballot! ballot!" broke in from every side of the room. John Pender, spokesman for the "justice" ticket, demanded that the caucus proceed to ballot. "That is the only question before the meeting," he declared. "Afterward Mr. Kelley can do his talking."

Mr. Kelley and Mr. Moore continued to appeal to the caucus for the privilege of finishing their say; but the calls for a ballot grew louder.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Kelley, "please listen to me a little longer. I'm not up for any office"—here he was interrupted by an outburst of mingled impatience and amusement, and was forced to stop. Then the balloting began.

It was all over in twenty minutes. Everybody seemed anxious to deposit a

vote as speedily as possible. S. Peter Emery and Harry A. Yeaton acted as tellers.

The vote stood:
Whole number cast 235
Necessary for choice 118
Ward committee's ticket 88
"Justice" ticket 147

There were eleven scratched tickets, but, according to agreement, they were all counted as whole ones. On motion of Dr. S. F. A. Pickering, the nomination was made unanimous. The ward committee was empowered to fill all vacancies upon it. Then the caucus adjourned.

The ticket put in nomination is as follows:

Aldermen, James A. Rand, Charles E. Whitehouse, C. Frank Wells. Councilmen, William E. Drake, Charles L. Smith, James E. Chickering, Willis F. Kiernan, John N. Goodall, S. F. A. Pickering. Assessors, Joseph H. Gardiner, Simon L. Marston, Warren P. Webster. Overseer of the Poor, Edward S. Downs.

Ward Three.

There were two tickets in the field here. Former Alderman Sladen was the sponsor of one. The regular ward committee's ticket was successful, forty eight to four. It is as follows:

Alderman, Willis G. Mason. Councilmen, C. Ellsworth Hodgdon, Percy B. Frye. Assessors of Taxes, John Hallam. Overseer of Poor, Nathan McKenney.

Ward Four.

This caucus proved one of the most enthusiastic in years. Alderman Joshua M. Vaughan presided and Charles F. Cole was secretary. The balloting was unanimously in support of the regular ward committee ticket, which is as follows:

Aldermen, Joshua M. Vaughan, Robert W. Phinney. Councilmen, Herbert E. Fernald, Charles F. Cole. Assessors of Taxes, Oliver H. Locke. Overseer of the Poor, Stephen H. Goodwin.

Ward Five.

The following ticket was nominated by acclamation:

Alderman, Michael Quinn. Councilmen, Bernard Linchey, Austin S. Trefethen. Overseer of Poor, Nathaniel H. Lear. Assessor of Taxes, James W. Watkins.

INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO VISIT NEW YORK.

There is perhaps no city in the world that can boast of so many, and of so great a variety of hotels as can the American metropolis, and it is doubtful if the hotel standard is so high in any other city on earth, yet to the family or individual visiting New York occasion ally, and not being familiar with its hotels, there is no question more perplexing or more important than the choice of a hotel at which he or they are to make their headquarters.

Those to whom expense is not a consideration can, of course, go to any one of the half-dozen ultra-fashionable houses with the certainty of being well cared for; to the individual or party however, who have to take into consideration the expense, and who are yet desirous of locating in a hotel where they will be not only well looked after, but also surrounded by a good social atmosphere, the question of choice becomes a perplexing one.

Among the modern hotel structures of the Metropolis there is probably none better known nor any that enjoys a larger patronage of the well-to-do and exclusive class from all parts of the country than does the hotel Empire. This house, which was opened in 1895, is absolutely fire-proof, and modern in every particular. It is located at 63d street and Broadway, and is accessible not only from all steamship and railroad terminals, but is also within from eight to ten minutes of the shopping and amusement centers.

HERALD READERS CAN SEE IT

It has been generally believed by those engaged in dairying that cows could not be milked by any mechanical device. A Glasgow, Scotland, firm claims to have a machine that will do the work and wants to exhibit it at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo next summer. The milking machine is said to be built on the pneumatic system, with valves, suction rubbers, etc.

Mrs. Edwin B. Wells of Loonet street, Dover, is visiting relatives in this city

GRAND INAUGURAL BALL

Veteran Firemen Get Up A Successful Affair.

Pierce Hall Is Crowded With Pleased Dancers And Onlookers.

Among The Ladies' Costumes Are Noticed Many Of A Fine Order.

The success in every detail which attended the inaugural ball of the Veteran Firemen's association, held in Pierce hall on Monday evening, had been anticipated, because the Vets had worked with an enterprise that could not well result otherwise. It was one of the most enjoyable social events which this city has seen this winter.

The attendance, both on the floor and in the galleries, was very large. Among the ladies who danced were many costumes which would compare well with the toilettes displayed at more pretentious functions of the four hundred.

The music could hardly have been better. It was furnished by Joy and Philbrick's orchestra, which played in a manner calculated both to inspire the dancers and please those who were present simply as onlookers and listeners.

The hall was beautifully adorned with flags and bunting, arranged in combinations betokening careful taste and consideration. These decorations evoked much commendatory comment.

From eight o'clock until nine, the orchestra was heard in a concert programme which just suited the fancy of all present. Miss Marion Brown, the city's favorite young dancer, also appeared in ingenious and graceful steps, Alex Bilbruck acting as her accompanist.

The grand promenade was headed by True W. Priest (president of the Veterans' association) and Miss Marion Hett. Next in line were Mayor Edward McEntire and Mrs. Shannon. There were fully one hundred couples behind them.

The officers of the ball and the members of the reception committee were as follows:

Floor Director, President True W. Priest;

Asst. Floor Directors, Vice President S. R. Gardner, J. D. Randall; Aids, Geo. W. Tripp, Frank S. Seymour, Horace W. Gray, Chas. W. Andrews, Major S. Langdon, Winfield S. Lord, Elisha B. Newman, George F. Randall, George E. McIntosh, Frank E. Osgood, Thomas W. Bowen, Willard M. Gray;

Reception Committee, Hon. E. E. McIntire, Hon. John J. Laskey, Hon. Chas. P. Berry, Hon. Wm. O. Jenkins, Hon. Hon. John W. Emery, Hon. John S. Tilton, Hon. Calvin Page, Col. John Pender;

Committee of Arrangements, President T. W. Priest, Vice President and Treasurer S. R. Gardner, Secretary Thomas W. Bowen, Directors Frank H. Seavey, Frank P. Rand, Geo. F. Randall, Elisha B. Newman, Marcus M. Collis.

There are being added to the locomotive equipment of the Boston and Maine railroad, twenty new consolidation engines of a most improved type, built especially to cope with the exigencies now existing in the freight service at the western end of the Fitchburg division. In these machines many new features have been introduced, chief among them being the scheme of placing the fire box over the rear driving wheels, thereby increasing the grate area over 50 per cent, and by the use of two fire doors the fuel can be distributed more uniformly and far better results obtained.

Tell Your Friends

ABOUT

The Herald's Great Offer

—OF—

A Free Trip

—TO THE—

Pan-American Exposition

Granite State Fire Insurance Company of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

OFFICERS:
President, FRANK JONES;
Vice-President, JOHN W. SANBORN;
Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;
Ass. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY;
Treasurer, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM;
Executive Committee, FRANK JONES,
JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V.
HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE,
and E. H. WINGHESTER.

We Are Now Receiving Two
Cargos of

PORTLAND CEMENT

AND THE
HOPPMAN CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city.
We have the largest stock
and constant shipments en-
sure the newest cements.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER
137 MARKET ST.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just
Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty
years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other
Public Works.

And has received the commendation of gov-
ernment Architects and Consumers generally.
Persons wanting cement should not be
deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY:

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

H. W. NICKERSON,
LICENSED EMBALMER
— AND —
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Mill
avenue, or 11 Gates street, will re-
ceive prompt attention.
Telephone at office and residence.

W. E. Paul RANGES

— AND —

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a
First Class Kitchen Furnish-
ing Store, such as Tinware
(both grades), Enamelled
Ware (both grades), Nickel
Ware, Wooden Ware, Cut-
lery, Lamps, Oil Heaters,
Carpet Sweepers, Washing
Machines, Wringers, Calk
Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be
found on the 5c and
10c counters.

Please consider that in this line
will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

A Russian Wooling Culminates in the
betrothal breakfast, at which the bride
elect casts off a long tress of hair and
gives it to her betrothed, who in turn
presents her with bread and salt and
almond cake and a silver ring set with a
sapphire.

A DOMESTIC COMEDY.

THE EXPERIENCE OF A WIFE WHO
WANTED GOLDEN HAIR.

After Attaining Her Ambition, the
Husband, as Contrasts Were in Or-
der, Took a Hand in the Game and
Went Out After a Close Shave.

Her hair was neutral in tint or tint-
less, better, it was varnished—that is to say,
there were strands of dark yellow, a heavy
understratum of indecisive brown and a
number of scattered wisps of bronze red.
All of the hair was naturally wavy, and it
was rather attractive and fetching on ac-
count of the oddity of the color scheme of
it. Her husband liked it—which, under
old-fashioned domestic canons, ought to
have been enough—and he called her the
"rainbow headed" and their prismatic
haired" and the "crazy quill haired" but
not in a mean, coarse, masculine way at
all, but in a manner of affection, because
he really liked his wife's hair as it was.

But she didn't like it. The variety of
tints worried her. She wanted one color
hair, and the one color she wanted was
golden.

"Jim," she said to her husband a few
weeks ago, "I'm going to peroxide my
hair."

Jim let his pipe fall out of his hands
and got ashes all over his new \$3.48 fancy
vest.

"You are, hey?" said he. "You only
think you are, and you've got several
more things coming. What in the deuce
can you be dreaming of, anyhow?"

"Just this," she replied. "There's a
bit of every old color known to science in
my hair except blue and green. You
yourself call me your 'chameleon topped.' I'm
tired of having all sorts and condi-
tions of hair. Moreover, I've got a fair,
pale white skin and beautiful hazel eyes
(I'm only quoting you; you used to tell
me they were the gorgeouset eyes on the
map), and yellow hair would just suit
me. Just fancy the combination—golden
hair and the gorgeouset hazel eyes on
the map! Wherefore, I remark again, in a
tone filled with passionate yearning, 'Jim,
I'm going to peroxide my hair.'"

"Well, I'll tell you one thing," he re-
plied, gazing at her steadfastly. "If you
do, it'll let me out. It'll be the finish.
I'll go to sea. I'll go to New York or
take some other equally short route to the
demonium bowwows. You hear me a-talk-
ing."

"But, Jim,"—and she addressed him
now from no greater distance than his
own knee—"I just want to peroxide my
hair, you know. See?"

"You're a pretty fancy wheedler, but it
doesn't go. See?" was Jim's retort. "I
don't see anything the matter with your
hair as it stands. What's the matter with
your hair? You've got bully hair. I'd
rather toy with that head of hair—here,
lounge alone—I can't get my breath.
Who's been putting such stuff into your
head? Whom do you want to look like any-
how? Lydia Thompson at the age of 119?
Cut it out, my dear. Your hair's good
enough for me. Wait'll you get me under
the sod and then you can have it painted
ultramarine if you want to."

"How dreadful you do talk! Sod!" she
replied. "As if that wouldn't just break
my—but, Jimmy boy, can't I just touch
it up at the sides and around the front
and top, then—just a little, teeny, weeny
bit—please, mister man, can't I?"

"None, you can't," said Jim, with de-
cision. "It's all off. I have 'spoke.' And,
say, d'ye think you could let me read my
paper for about four consecutive minutes,
please, ma'am?"

This didn't settle the matter, though, by
a whole lot. She got a very swaggy black
towel made dress about ten days ago, and
the idea of yellow hair in combination
with the black dress took possession of her.

"Jim," she said on the evening the black
dress was delivered to her, "with refer-
ence to my about to be peroxidized hair—"

"I have the honor to inform you that
there ain't going to be no peroxide, inter-
rupted Jim, carrying out her business
of conversation, whereas she ceased.

"I'll just go down and have it done
anyhow," she said to herself the next
morning. "He'll be so delighted with the
way it looks that he won't do a thing
but fall upon my neck and weep for very
joy."

She had it done. Not touched up. All
over. A dead yellow. Hempen yellow.
When the job was done and she saw her-
self in the glass, she didn't admire it quite
so much as she anticipated she would.
Nor was she quite so confident that when
Jim saw her transformed head he would
fall upon her neck, etc.

"Uh-huh," said he when he came in
that evening. "You've done it, I see?"

"Like it, Jimmy boy?"

"Not by a jugful, do I like it!" he re-
plied, not amiably. "Where do I cut in
in this outfit? What did I say about this
chemical blond business, hey?"

There was no conversation in the house
for the remainder of the evening. A
gloomy silence brooded o'er the carpets.

When Jim went to his office the next
morning, a steely light was in his eye. He
tugged at his straw, red, brown and au-
burn mixed vandyke beard savagely.

When he retired to a hotel barber shop
and had his straw, red, brown and au-
burn mixed vandyke beard dyed a deep,
dull, unfashionable Strychnine black. When
he emerged from the hotel barber shop,
the hirsute trimmings on his countenance
were blacker than the blackest thing ever
seen on land or sea. They were so black
that they made the exposed portions of his
face look ghastly white. He looked like a
photograph taken after death. He en-
dured the gawping of his friends and as-
sociates for the remainder of the day, and
then he went home and burst into the
house with a grisly attempt at a cheery
grin and a bluff manner. His wife met
him in the hall. "How d'ye like it?" he
asked her. "Great, ain't it? Real thing,
hey? Thought I'd have it fixed up as a
sort of contrast to you, y'know. Now
we're both ornamental around the house
too. You look like a orange puffed in
bouquet, and I look like the cross section of
an old stove. Oh, ain't we a lovely bunch?"

Then he caught sight of himself in the
mirror over the mantel and fell into a
chair and howled mirthlessly.

After several hours of pleading she in-
duced him to sneak around to a late clos-
ing barber shop, where he had his beard
and mustache removed. She cannot, in
return, have her dead yellow hair shaved
close to her head, of course, but he has
her promise in typewriting that she will
let the peroxide wear off, never in this life
to be renewed.—Washington Post.

A Russian Wooling.

A Russian wooling culminates in the
betrothal breakfast, at which the bride
elect casts off a long tress of hair and
gives it to her betrothed, who in turn
presents her with bread and salt and
almond cake and a silver ring set with a
sapphire.

A Mystery Explained.

Ho (reading)—"Of love that never found
his earthly close!"

She (interrupting)—Isn't Tonyson just
great? You can always learn something
from him. Now I understand why Cupid
is always represented without any. But
please go on!—Brooklyn Life.

His Reason.

"Why do you always ride in the smok-
ing car? You don't smoke."

"I ride in the smoking car," replied the
man to whom the question was addressed,
"to escape from the offensive gratitude of
the young women to whom I always have
to give up my seat when I ride in any of
the other cars."

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from him. Now I understand why Cupid
is always represented without any. But
please go on!—Brooklyn Life.

GIFTS.

I thank thee, God, for good and bad,
For all the tangled skein
Of blows that made my manhood glad
And joys that were a pain!

I thank thee for love and strife
In this blind year gone by
The he who lives the lightest life
The darkest death must die.

And he who doth a star pursue
With home and fire must leave,
As he who guards a life or two
A death or two must grieve.

And he who wins shall lose again
And, having lost, shall win,
Sure the year strong who saw great pain
And who knew great sin.

—Arthur J. Stringer in *American's Maga-*
zine.

A CURIOUS NOTE.

It Was Excellent Security as Well as
a Kumbakar.

F. F. Augur, in the employ of the Uni-
on Trust company, has a very curious
note in his possession that was issued and
used in Iowa at one time. It reads as fol-
lows:

"One year after date, for value received,
I promise to pay Gruber & Hardass, or
bearer, — dollars," and then in small
type: "Without relief from appraisement,
stay or exemption laws, and in case suit
is instituted for its collection anything
and everything in my possession can be
levied upon and sold, including the last
suit of clothes, the schoolbooks and food
of the children, with the coffin or coffins
any of the family may be buried in, and
in case suit after every article is sold
there remains anything due on the note
I agree that the services of myself and
family shall be sold until the demands of
the note are satisfied. And I further agree
that in case suit is instituted for its col-
lection to pay reasonable attorney fees,
together with board bills, hack hire, sal-
oon bills and other miscellaneous ex-
penses for himself and near relatives while
suit is pending. And I further agree to
live on corn bread and sorghum molasses
until the demands of this note are satis-
fied, with interest at the rate of 10 per
cent from date, payable annually. Signa-

ture."

This note, says Mr. Augur, was issued
by a man named Ackley Hubbard of De
Mars, Ia., 20 years ago. He was a lawyer
and editor combined. He made it to have
some fun with the boys. Whenever a man
would strike him for a small loan, he
would shove the blank out for the bor-
rower to sign. The words in fine type no
one would ever stop to read. Then, after
the victim had signed, Hubbard would
hold him up and read the whole thing to
him to see him squirm and perspire. It
is alleged that Hubbard had a lot of fun
out of the blank until the boys learned
the trick.—Detroit Tribune.

Ben Franklin's Mother.

In Franklin's autobiography there is
only the barest mention of his mother.
Alah, and merely as the daughter of
"one of the first settlers of New England."

Presumably this silence was due to the
eighteenth century attitude toward women
more than to any want of affection, for
the two corresponded with regularity even
after the mother was "very weak and
short of breath—so that I cannot sit up to
write alcho" I sleep well o' night and my
cough is better and I have a pretty good
tongue to my viduals," and she had to
beg her son to "please excuse my bad
writing and inditing for all tell me I am
too old to write letters."

To her Franklin sent gifts of various
kinds, including "a molden tin, which
pleased her very much, and she said
that you may ride warm to meetings this win-
ter." Upon her death in 1759 he wrote
his sister Jane: "I received yours with the
affectionate news of our dear mother's death.
I thank you for your long continued care
of her in her old age and sickness. Our
distance made it impracticable for us to
attend her, but you have supplied all. She
has lived a good life, as well as long one,
and is happy."—Paul Leicester Ford in
Century.

A Zulu Woman's Opinion.

Mrs. Dulu, a native Zulu woman, who
was educated in an American mission
school in Natal, says that on coming to
this country the strangest thing to her
was the quantity of clothes that the women
here have. The women seem to be al-
ways buying new clothes or having them
made in new styles.

"Now in Zululand," she says, "those of
us who wear clothes wear them until they
are old. American women demand much
attention. You want to be made a great
deal of and you want the men to wait on
you so much. In Africa it's different. I
tell you. The women wait on the men
there. Not but what I guess I like the
change a little," she admitted modestly.

"But you go to the other extreme
here. When you have over so little a trou-
ble you feel it so much. That is because
you have been petted until you do not
know how to be strong."—New York
Tribune.

The Boy Gating.

Mr. Richard Gating, the inventor of
the famous gun which bears his name,
was a dabbler in science at the age of 12.
At that time his father was puzzling
over a machine for sowing cotton seeds;
but, try as much as he would, he could
not perfect it, and at last, in a fit of de-
spair, he said to his young son Richard to
aid. "The lad listened attentively to the
details of the proposed invention, fully
grasped the difficulties, shut himself up
in a room to think, and in a little while
suggested a way out of them. 'This was
eagerly adopted by the older Gating, with
the result that the machine was perfected
and became a great success."

His Reason.

"Why do you always ride in the smok-
ing car? You don't smoke."

"I ride in the smoking car," replied the
man to whom the question was addressed,
"to escape from the offensive gratitude of
the young women to whom I always have
to give up my seat when I ride in any of
the other cars."

A Mystery Explained.

Ho (reading)—"Of love that never found
his earthly close!"

She (interrupting)—Isn't Tonyson just
great? You can always learn something
from him. Now I understand why Cupid
is always represented without any. But
please go on!—Brooklyn Life.

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SIZE OF THE BRAIN.

SOME POPULAR ERRORS ON THIS SUB-
JECT CORRECTED.

The Intellect Not Indicated by the
Weight, Convulsions or the
Amount of Gray Matter That is
Held in Man's Cranium.

The fact has been pretty well established
that an important relation exists between
a man's brain and the quality and quan-
tity of his mental work. But it looks very
much as if a number of erroneous theories
had been current in regard to the purely
physical evidence of one's intellectual ca-
pacity. In The Popular Science Monthly
Dr. Joseph Shinn discards several such
notions.

Probably the most prevalent of these de-
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of character are proportional to weight of
brain matter. On this point Dr. Shinn has
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SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

CUTLER'S SEA VIEW,
HAMPTON BEACH,
Where you get the famous **FISH DINNERS.**

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER,
Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.
EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement, In Effect Oct. 8

Trains Leave Portsmouth:

For Boston: 8:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a.m., 2:21, 6:00, 7:28 p.m. **Sundays:** 8:50, 8:00 a.m., 2:21, 5:00 p.m.

For Portland: 9:55, 10:45 a.m., 2:45, 8:50, 9:20, p.m. **Sundays:** 8:30, 10:45 a.m., 8:55 p.m.

For Wells Beach: 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 5:42 p.m. **Sundays:** 8:30 a.m.

For Old Orchard and Portland: 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 5:42 p.m. **Sundays:** 8:30 a.m.

For North Conway: 9:55 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 2:40, 4:45, 5:22, 5:30 p.m.

For Somersworth: 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 5:35, a.m., 2:40, 4:45, 5:22, 5:30 p.m.

For Rochester: 9:45, 9:55 a.m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p.m.

For Dover: 9:45, 9:45 a.m., 12:30, 2:40, 5:22, 5:32 p.m. **Sundays:** 9:30, 10:45 a.m., 8:57 p.m.

For North Hampton and Hampton: 7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a.m., 5:03 p.m. **Sundays:** 8:00 a.m., 3:00 p.m.

Trains for Portsmouth:

Leave Boston: 7:30, 9:00, 10:10 a.m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45 p.m. **Sundays:** 4:30, 8:20, 9:00 a.m., 8:40, 7:00 p.m.

Leave Portland: 2:00, 9:00 a.m., 12:45, 6:00 p.m. **Sundays:** 2:00 a.m., 12:45 p.m.

Leave North Conway: 7:25 a.m., 4:15 p.m.

Leave Rochester: 7:19, 6:47 a.m., 3:50, 6:25 p.m. **Sundays:** 7:00 a.m.

Leave Somersworth: 6:35, 7:32, 10:00 a.m., 4:05, 6:29 p.m.

Leave Dover: 6:50, 10:24 a.m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:25 p.m. **Sundays:** 7:30 a.m., 9:25 p.m.

Leave Hampton: 8:22, 11:54 a.m., 2:13, 4:50, 6:16 p.m. **Sundays:** 6:26, 10:04 a.m., 8:00 p.m.

Leave North Hampton: 8:38, 11:59 a.m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21 p.m. **Sundays:** 6:30, 10:12 a.m., 8:15 p.m.

Leave Greenland: 9:35 a.m., 12:45, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p.m. **Sundays:** 8:35, 10:19 a.m., 8:20 p.m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth: 8:30 a.m., 12:45, 6:25 p.m.

Greenland Village: 8:39 a.m., 12:54, 6:33 p.m.

Rockingham Junction: 9:00 a.m., 1:07, 5:53 p.m.

Eppling: 9:22 a.m., 1:21, 6:14 p.m.

Raymond: 9:32 a.m., 1:32, 6:25 p.m.

Returning leave:

Concord: 7:45, 10:20 a.m., 3:30 p.m.

Manchester: 8:30, 11:10 a.m., 4:20 p.m.

Raymond: 9:10, 11:48 a.m., 5:02 p.m.

Eppling: 9:22 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 5:15 p.m.

Rockingham Junction: 9:47 a.m., 12:17, 5:33 p.m.

Greenland Village: 10:01 a.m., 12:29, 6:06 p.m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Dover, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.


D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY RY LINE NO. 132

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 9 a.m., 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a.m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:45 a.m. **Sundays: 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m. **Holidays:** 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a.m.**

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:15, 11:30 a.m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00 a.m. **Sundays: 10:07, a.m., 12:03, 12:25, 12:15 p.m. **Holidays:** 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 m. **Wednesdays and Saturdays****



DI N' LIKE EXPERIMENTS

Hone-wife — If you'd see the boy I'd give you a piece of pie.
Tramp.—Who made the pie, you or your little daughter?

BEST BUY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

Big Four C. Gold M. Co.
LIMITED, Non-Personal Liability.

Mines one mile west of Rossland.
Directly west of the LeRoi No. 1 and LeRoi No. 2.
Four Properties.

ALL CROWN GRANTED, or a Deed from the Government to Vendors.

THE LeRoi No. 1 once sold for 2 cents, and went to \$45 per share; and the LeRoi No. 2 \$2 1/2 shares went to \$23, or \$110 per share in a few months.

Our memorandum of association contains a provision, provided by Section 56 of the Companies Act, 1897, that the shares are issued as Fully Paid Up and Non-Assessable, and that no further liability beyond the amount actually paid upon shares shall attach to the holders thereof. Capital \$250,000.

Our properties are now proved (both above and below ground) to have the same continuous ore veins as the LeRoi companies, and have the same identical ore, and our shares are well worth TWENTY-FIVE CENTS now, and will surely bring fifty cents. And we can, with a very small capital, develop our property to such an extent that it can also be placed on the London market, where it belongs—and small investors will make a good profit by buying now.

Our assays have averaged from \$5 to \$800 in gold, copper and silver; and the shipping facilities are the best. The Great Northern Railway runs three times through the ground, three smelters close at hand, and reduced charges of \$4.50 per ton for shipping and smelting, and we are now getting ready to start shipping ore.

Irrespective of the merits of the BIG FOUR we have now over 570,000 shares in our treasury for working capital, etc., and free from all encumbrance. We are amongst the few local companies that have complied with the law in every particular, and we venture to say have

Done More Work with Less Money than any Company in British Columbia.

Thus the management has no regrets to offer, and you by subscribing will have none.

200 Feet of More Tunnel Work Now Under Way,
And a very small amount of capital will put our property on a self-supporting and dividend-paying basis, and every shareholder gets the benefit of our large treasury share reserve.

Shares to be had only at the Company's office, opposite New Court House, Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B. C., P. O. Box 545.

James Lawler, Secretary and Gen. Mgr., Rossland, B. C., Canada.

Prospectus with map sent only to investors or those desiring to invest.

LARGE ORE BODY NOW IN SIGHT. This is the last opportunity to buy our treasury shares for development purposes, and stock certificates will be sent at the following sacrifice prices: 200 shares for \$20; 500 shares for \$45; 1,000 shares for \$80, and 2,000 shares for \$150, all above 7 1/2 cts. net. Send in your orders at once, as shares will keep advancing without further notice. Send money by P. O. order, by express order or bank draft.

THE ARISTOS Gold Mining Co.

Owning Big Horn Mountain Tunnel and Veneta Vein, 200 acres situated on the Western Slope of Mike's Peak, in the famous Cripple Creek Gold Mining District

THE SAFEST OFFER EVER MADE TO INVESTORS.

100,000 Shares Preferred Stock at 25c. per Share.

It is printed on each certificate that subscribers to the above Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive in dividends the full amount of money invested, before other stockholders receive any returns, signed by the President of the Company.

This District Produced More Gold in 1900 than any other in the United States.

This property consists of 30.0 by 70.0 feet, or 200 acres, of gold land. The mine has been worked. The nature of the mine is the Veneta Vein, 100 feet in width, and is certainly one of the richest veins in this famous district. There are no other openings in this vein, the ore in which assays at a gold value of \$100 to \$1000 per ton. The property is advantageously located for development, and will make it possible to produce, in one mine, an amount of ore daily, the quantity varying from 200 to 500 tons per day. The development by tunneling is the most economical and advantageous method of working this property.

At a distance of 800 feet the TUNNEL will intersect the Veneta Vein at a depth of about 550 feet, and will also intersect several other veins. The TUNNEL will cut the Big Horn Mountain 2100 feet deep, and will give this company 2,000,000 tons of ore, worth \$20 per ton.

The new railroad, now practically completed from Colorado Springs, called the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek road, passes within 2,000 feet of this tunnel.

Adjoining this property is the Colorado Springs TUNNEL Company. In this property, at a depth of 400 feet, the Veneta Vein was cut. At this point the vein was fully 20 feet in width, and its value from \$20 to \$100 per ton.

There are already in operation mills and smelters sufficient to treat the output of this property, which will give at once cash returns.

To buying this stock the purchaser owns a direct title in the Company's property. This Company offers you no levered stock but a legitimate high-grade gold mining investment in the Cripple Creek District.

The above offer of preferred dividends is an assurance of early returns. After additional machinery is erected, this property will be earning dividends almost equal to its Capital Stock.

Make all Checks and Money Orders payable to
THE ARISTOS GOLD MINING CO.,
411 COOPER BUILDING, DENVER, COLO.

THE INAUGURAL.

McKinley is Again Inducted Into Office.

A GORGEOUS SPECTACLE.

More Than Thirty Thousand Men in Line.

MANY NOVEL FEATURES.

Porto Ricans, College Students and Other Delegations of All Kinds Vie With the Military in Making the Day a Notable One—Details of the Ceremonies.

Washington, March 4.—From a spectacular point of view the event of today eclipsed anything hitherto seen at a presidential inauguration. It is estimated that not less than 30,000 men were in line.

At 10 o'clock in the morning the civil and military escort which accompanied the president to the capitol began to form in the vicinity of the executive mansion. This escort was of impressive proportions, consisting of the grand marshal and his staff, Troop A of Cleveland, the Union Veteran legion of the department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, and the first division of the military grand division, which included the regulars of the United States army, the naval battalion, the cadets of the United States Military academy and the naval cadets from Annapolis.

Troop A received the president as he entered his carriage in front of the executive mansion. As the president passed the other organizations of the escort they stood until the flank of each was uncovered and then wheeled into position, each in its proper place.



PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.
after having saluted the president as he passed.

Behind the presidential carriage followed in carriages the members of the joint committee of arrangements, the members of the cabinet, Lieutenant General Miles, commanding the army, and Admiral Dewey, the ranking officer of the navy. Major General Brooke, commanding the military department of the east, was at the head of the military grand division.

Line of March.
The route of march from the executive mansion to the capitol was along Pennsylvania avenue to First street West, thence to B street North, thence to First street East, thence to B street South, thence to New Jersey avenue and from that point north on the driveway leading along the east front of the capitol to a point opposite the south end of the building.

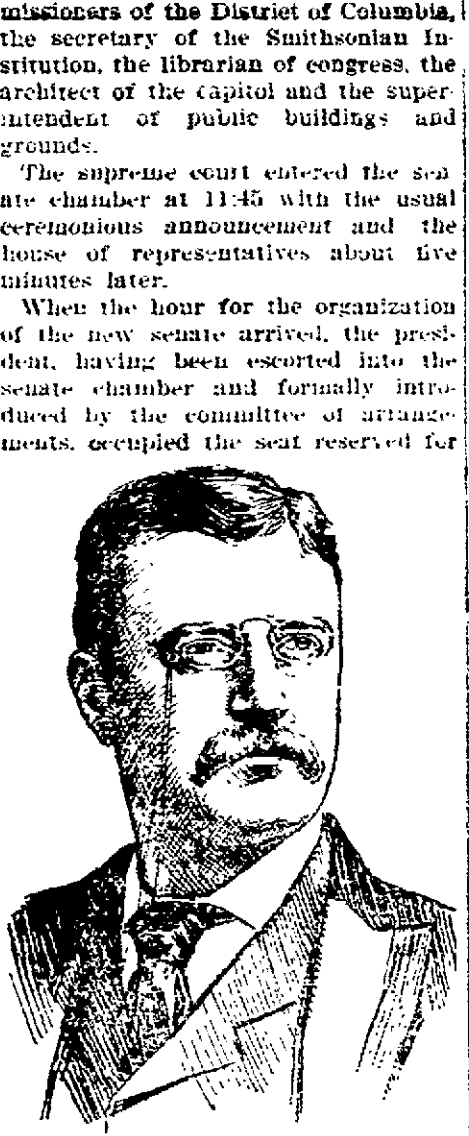
Troop A left the column at B street and Delaware avenue and, turning south into the capitol grounds, escorted the presidential party to the steps of the senate wing.

While the preliminary pageant was passing toward the capitol preparations were under way for the impressive scene in the senate chamber, the doors of which were opened at 11 o'clock to those entitled to admission. Civil and military dignitaries were seated in this order: President McKinley and Vice President Elect Theodore Roosevelt. Then came the ambassadors and ministers of foreign countries. The chief justice, associate justices and officers of the supreme court of the United States were next in order. Then followed the senators elect and former senators.

Heads of the several executive departments were next seated and then the members, members elect and elective officers of the house of representatives, followed by the governors of states and territories.

Officers in Uniform.
With the possible exception of members of the diplomatic corps, who appeared in all the splendor of their court costumes, the most brilliant group in point of coloring was that including Lieutenant General Miles and his aid, Admiral Dewey and aid, Lieutenant General Schofield, retired, and the officers of the army and navy who by name have received the thanks of congress. All of these appeared in full dress uniform.

Others present included former speakers of the house of representatives, former secretaries of the senate, judges of the court of appeals and of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the marshal of the District, judges of the court of claims, the com-



VICE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.
him in front of the vice president's desk. The committee occupied the seats on his left.

Seating in Mr. Roosevelt.
From the vice president's room Mr. Roosevelt entered the senate chamber, where the oath of office was administered to him by Senator Frye of Maine, the president pro tempore of the senate, just before the adjournment of the senate. Prayer was offered by the senate chaplain and Vice President Roosevelt delivered his inaugural address, after which he administered the oath of office to the senators elect. This concluded the formal ceremonies in the senate chamber.

Those assembled proceeded through the rotunda to the great platform on the center portico on the east front of the capitol, marching in this order: The marshal of the District of Columbia and the marshal of the supreme court, followed by the chief justice, associate justices, clerk and reporter of the supreme court, the sergeant-at-arms of the senate and the committee of arrangements. President McKinley was next in line and directly behind him the ambassadors to the United States, followed by the ministers plenipotentiary. Vice President Roosevelt and the secretary of the senate marched next, at the head of the members of the senate and members and officers of the house of representatives.

Heads of executive departments and governors of states and territories formed the next division of the impressive retinue. Lieutenant General Miles and Admiral Dewey, with aids; Lieutenant General Schofield and army and navy officers who have been honored by the thanks of congress formed a brilliant contrast with the black coated statesmen who preceded them. All other persons who had been admitted to the floor or galleries of the senate chamber brought up the rear of the procession.

On reaching the platform President McKinley took the seat reserved for him. Chief Justice Fuller of the supreme court sitting on his right and the sergeant-at-arms of the senate on his left. The committee of arrangements occupied seats directly behind the president.

President McKinley's Oath.
All other distinguished guests having occupied the special positions assigned them, Chief Justice Fuller administered the oath of office to President McKinley, who then delivered his inaugural address. On the conclusion of the address the vice president and the members and officers of the senate returned to the senate chamber.

The president's address was in part as follows:

"My fellow citizens, when we assembled here on the 4th of March, 1897, there was great anxiety with regard to our currency and credit. None exists now. Then our treasury receipts were inadequate to meet the current obligations of the government. Now they are sufficient for all public needs, and we have a surplus instead of a deficit. Then I felt constrained to convene the congress in extraordinary session to devise revenues to pay the ordinary expenses of the government. Now I have the satisfaction to announce that the congress just closed has reduced taxation in the sum of \$11,000,000. Then there was deep solicitude because of the long depression in our manufacturing, mining, agricultural and mercantile industries and the consequent distress of our laboring population. Now every avenue of production is crowded with activity, labor is well employed and American products find good markets at home and abroad.

"The national verdict of 1896 has for the most part been executed. What remains unfulfilled is a continuing obligation, resting with undiminished force upon the executive and the congress. But, fortunate as our condition is, its permanence can only be assured by sound business methods and strict economy in national administration and legislation. We should not permit our great prosperity to lead us to reckless ventures in business or prodigality in public expenditures.

"Honesty, capacity and industry are nowhere more indispensable than in public employment. These should be fundamental requisites to original ap-

pointment and the surest guarantee against removal.

"Four years ago we stood on the brink of war without the people knowing it and without any preparation or effort at preparation for the impending peril. I did all that in honor could be done to avert the war, but without avail. It became inevitable, and the congress at its first regular session, without party division, provided money in anticipation of the crisis and in preparation to meet it. It came. The result was signally favorable to American arms and in the highest degree honorable to the government. It imposed upon us obligations from which we cannot escape and from which it would be dishonorable to seek to escape.

Unreserved Devotion to Duty.
"Entrusted by the people for a second time with the office of president, I enter upon its administration appreciating the great responsibilities which attach to this renewed honor and commission, promising unreserved devotion on my part to their faithful discharge and reverently invoking for my guidance the direction and favor of Almighty God. I should shrink from the duties this day assumed if I did not feel that in their performance I should have the co-operation of the wise and patriotic men of all parties, which I now undertake to believe that those who voluntarily committed to me the trust imposed upon the chief executive of the republic will give to me generous support in my duties to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States and to 'care that the laws be faithfully executed.'

"Strong hearts and helpful hands are needed, and fortunately we have them in every part of our beloved country. We are reunited. Sectionalism has disappeared. Division on public questions can no longer be traced by the war maps of 1861. These old differences less and less disturb the judgment. Existing problems demand the thought and quicken the conscience of the country, and the responsibility for their presence as well as for their righteous settlement rests upon us all—no more upon me than upon you. There are some national questions in the solution of which patriotism should exclude partisanship. Magnifying their difficulties will not take them off our hands nor facilitate their adjustment. New things are often found hard to do. Our fathers found them so. We find them so. They are inconvenient. They cost us something. But we are not made better for the effort and sacrifice, and are not those we serve lifted up and blessed?

March of the Republic.
"We will be consoled, too, with the fact that opposition has confronted every onward movement of the republic from its opening hour until now, but without success. The republic has marched on and on, and its every step has exalted freedom and humanity. We are undergoing the same ordeal as did our predecessors nearly a century ago. We are following the course they blazed. They triumphed. Will their successors falter and plead organic impotency in the nation? Surely after 125 years of achievement for mankind we will not now surrender our equality with other powers on matters fundamental and essential to nationality. With no such purpose was the nation created. In no such spirit has it developed its full and independent sovereignty. We adhere to the principle of equality among ourselves, and by no act of ours will we assign to ourselves a subordinate rank in the family of nations.

"My fellow citizens, the public events of the past four years have gone into history. They are too near to justify recital. Some of them were unforeseen, many of them momentous and far-reaching in their consequences to ourselves and our relations with the rest of the world. The part which the United States bore so honorably in the thrilling scenes in China, while new to American life, has been in harmony with its true spirit and best traditions, and in dealing with the results its policy will be that of moderation and fairness.

Cuba.
"We face at this moment a most important question, that of the future relations of the United States and Cuba. With our near neighbors we must remain close friends. The declaration of the purposes of this government in the resolution of April 20, 1898, must be made good. Ever since the evacuation of the island by the army of Spain the executive, with all practicable speed, has been assisting its people in the successive steps necessary to the establishment of a free and independent government prepared to assume and perform the obligations of international law which now rest upon the United States under the treaty of Paris. The convention elected by the people to frame a constitution is approaching the completion of its labors. The transfer of American control to the new government is of such great importance, involving an obligation resulting from our intervention and the treaty of peace, that I am glad to be advised by the recent act of congress of the policy which the legislative branch of the government deems essential to the best interests of Cuba and the United States. The principles which led to our intervention require that the fundamental law upon which the new government rests should be adapted to secure a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, of observing its international obligations of protecting life and property, insuring order, safety and liberty and conforming to the established and historical policy of the United States in its relation to Cuba.

"The peace which we are pledged to leave to the Cuban people must carry with it the guarantee of permanence.

We became sponsors for the pacification of the island, and we remain accountable to the Cubans no less than to our country and people for the reconstruction of Cuba as a free commonwealth on a lasting foundation of peace, justice, liberty and assured order. Our enfranchisement of the people will not be completed until free Cuba shall be a reality, not a name; a perfect entity, not a hasty experiment beating within itself the elements of failure.

The Philippines.
"While the treaty of peace with Spain was ratified on the 6th of February, 1899, and ratifications were exchanged nearly two years ago, the congress has indicated no form of government for the Philippine Islands. It has, however, provided an army to enable the executive to suppress insurrection; restore peace, give security to the inhabitants and establish the authority of the United States throughout the archipelago. It has authorized the organization of native troops as auxiliary to the regular force. The congress having added the sanction of its authority to the powers already possessed and exercised by the executive under the constitution, thereby leaving with the executive the responsibility for the government of the Philippines, I shall continue the efforts already begun until order shall be restored throughout the islands, and as fast as conditions permit we will establish local governments in the formation of which the full co-operation of the people has been invited, and, when established, encourage the people to maintain them. The settled purpose long ago proclaimed, to afford the inhabitants of the islands self government as fast as they were ready for it will be pursued with earnestness and fidelity.

"We are not waging war against the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands. A portion of them are looking war against the United States. By far the greater part of the inhabitants recognize American sovereignty and welcome it as a guaranty of order and security for life, property, liberty, freedom of conscience and the pursuit of happiness. To them full protection will be given. They shall not be abandoned. We will not leave the destiny of the loyal millions in the islands to the disloyal thousands who are in rebellion against the United States. Order under civil institutions will come as soon as those who now break the peace shall keep it. Force will not be needed or used when those who make war against us shall make it no more. May it end without further bloodshed and there be ushered in the reign of peace to be made permanent by a government of liberty under law."

The Afternoon Parade.
It was not far from half past 1 o'clock when the head of the column moved westward toward the executive mansion. The route was through the capitol grounds to B street North, to First street West, to K street North and east to K street to the point of dismissal, having passed in review before General Francis V. Greene, the grand marshal, at Vermont avenue and K street.

Immediately after the platoon of mounted police the military band from Governors Island held the post of honor at the right of the line. Following General Greene and his staff was the president, escorted by the Cleveland cavalrymen and a detachment of veterans of the Twenty-third Ohio volunteers, the president's old war regiment. President McKinley rode in his own carriage, behind his own horses. The leaders were a handsome pair of blacks, already familiar to Washington as the McKinley horses.

General Brooke commanded the first division, which included the West Point and Annapolis cadets, the naval brigade, with battalions of sailors from the Dixie, the Topeka, the Puritan, the Dolphin, the Sylph, the Hartford and the Lancaster. A squadron of United States regular cavalry and a hospital corps appeared in this division, and there were also several United States infantry regiments, a regiment of artillery, one of marines and a battalion of the Porto Rico regiment. The first brigade was under the command of Major General William Ludlow. The second brigade of the first division consisted of the District of Columbia national guard and other district organizations.

Troops From Pennsylvania.
In the second military division, following Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, marched the national guard of the Keystone State, consisting of 10,000 men, an efficient army, which has been a conspicuous feature of previous inauguration day parades.

Major General Joseph Wheeler commanded the third division, which consisted of troops from New Jersey, Georgia, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, South Carolina, New York, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Alabama, Maine, Michigan, Texas, Iowa, Nebraska and Wyoming.

Governor Odell rode with his staff at the head of the New York troops, which consisted of Squadron A, the First and Third signal corps, the Twenty-third regiment and two provisional battalions. Other governors were in line at the head of their state troops.

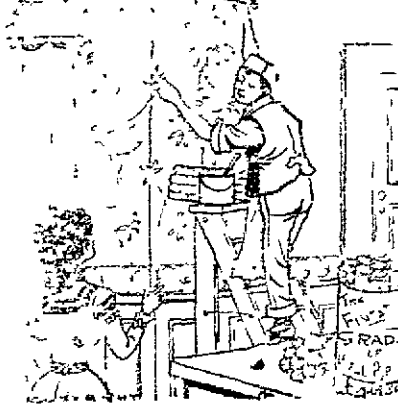
The civil grand division, which followed, was made up of hundreds of political clubs from every section of the country and university students from Princeton, Johns Hopkins, Carleton Indian school and other institutions of learning. The division in which the college boys appeared was led by Major General O. O. Howard.

TRUSSES

Having all the latest improved TRUSSES, combined with the "KNOW HOW," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of **Shoulder Braces** **Supporters** **Suspensories** Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

Now as we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,

BOTTLES OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottles of Elderberry and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuation of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

16 Bow Street Portsmouth.

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S. G.

BEST TOC CIGAR.

In The Market.

S. GRYSKISH, MFG.

Pure Havana.

HAVE YOU READ

The Herald's Great Offer?

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1908

CITY BRIEFS

Maple trees are being tapped.

The marble season is well under way.

Evidence of approaching spring continues to multiply.

The combined weight of three Hampton men is 615 pounds.

The regular meeting of the Unity club was held on Monday evening.

The man who has seen the first robin has yet to make his report in this office.

A youngster with a base ball in hand made spring seem very near, on Monday.

Boys with rifles are on the warpath, now that the crows have commenced to arrive.

The snow was considerable of a surprise to those who went to bed early on Monday evening.

E. Newton & Co. have had their fish buildings on Commercial wharf wired for electric lights.

Turkey Dinner, from twelve to two o'clock, Wednesday, Philbrick hall. Tickets twenty-five cents.

The Boys' brigade of the Y. M. C. A. held their first drill meeting in the gymnasium at the rooms, on Monday evening.

The town reports of Hampton are being distributed. The total receipts for the year were \$11,665.88; expenditures, \$11,984.19.

The Young People's society of the North church will have a social this (Tuesday) evening at the chapel on Middle street.

The next whist party under the auspices of Damon lodge, No. 9, Knight of Pythias, will be held on Thursday evening, March 13th.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

Asst. Constructor DaBose, U. S. N., is to address the members of the Portsmouth Yacht club at their smoke talk some time this month.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort, cures sour throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

A few Trimmed Hats and Bonnets left, will sell this week and next for \$1.50 each, regardless of former price. Moorcroft's, 12 Market square.

The missionary society of the Middle street church will hold its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday afternoon and evening, in the chapel on State street.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Lastly cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The trolley car which was badly damaged by crashing into Wendell's store on Market street is running again on the Middle street route, having returned from the repair shops at Laconia.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Suffered from a sore throat and body. I feared beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Huston, Berville, Mich.

Representative Lewis Bean of Newington Monday evening gave a complimentary banquet to his constituents in the town hall. It was, of course, well attended and many were present from this city.

The Rev. Dr. Hall of Dover Monday evening delivered his illustrated lecture on "Jehovah" at the Congregational church in New Castle before a large and much interested audience. The lecture was illustrated by W. I. Trafton of this city.

At the first meeting in April of Faunce A. Gardiner or Rebekah lodge and after regular business, a social is to be held in the banquet hall, followed by dancing. Ice cream and cake are to be on sale. The admission is to be open to the Rebekahs and a select number of their friends.

The regular ministers' meeting Monday forenoon, held in the annex of the Middle street Baptist church, was addressed by the Rev. Robert L. Dunton of the First Street Baptist church, whose theme was "A Review of the Chapter of Ecclesiastes in Professor Clarke's Theology."

HAIR HEALTH

WASHING SOAP

FIRE IN HAMPTON.

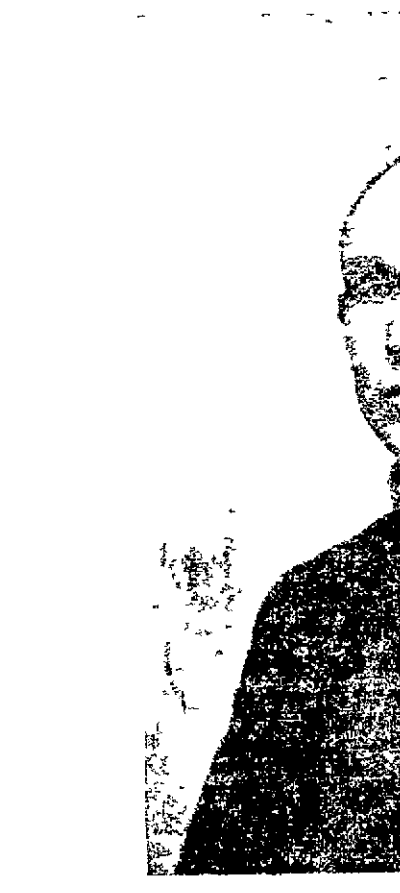
There came near being a bad fire in the drug store of D. O. Leavitt at Hampton on Saturday morning. While Charles Batchelder was passing the store about five o'clock, he saw a fire in the store and noticed the proprietor. The front door was first set on fire and a wooden cupboard in the night fire took a cigar stand and a new hat from around through the door. A tea kettle of water extinguished the blaze, but the damage is considerable.

COMPLIMENTARY SUPPER

Hopkins native L. B. Bean of Newington treated a number of his constituents to a complimentary supper at the town hall, on Monday evening. It was a very pleasant occasion, and it was participated in by several from this city.

CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR FRANCIS T. BOWLES, U. S. N.

The nomination of Naval Constructor Francis T. Bowles, U. S. N., to be chief constructor and chief of the bureau of construction and repair in the department of the navy, was confirmed by the senate in executive session on Monday. Constructor Bowles thus becomes the successor of Chief Constructor Philip Hiebhorn, who retired on account of the age limit on that date.



CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR FRANCIS T. BOWLES, U. S. N.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral services of Thomas Benton Hoyt were held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at his late home in Newington, the Rev. Mr. Wicks of the Unitarian church of Brighton, Mass., officiating. The service was largely attended by the townspeople and a male quartet, consisting of Ralph S. Parker, Goodwin E. Philbrick, Horace P. Montgomery and Charles W. Gray of this city, rendered several selections. Interment took place in the family lot in the Newington cemetery by Mr. H. W. Nickerson of this city.

OBITUARY

James W. Sowersby.

James W. Sowersby, the well known baker, passed away at his home, No. 33 Marcy street early this forenoon, after a long illness. Mr. Sowersby was born March 10, 1829, and has been a life long resident of the city and one of the first bakers to conduct a business. For many years he drove a baker's cart through Kittery, York and the surrounding towns. He was a prominent Mason and was respected by all who knew him. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Charles Leach, of this city.

CANTATA AT RYE.

The cantata, "Strange Visitors, or Meeting of the Nations," will be given at Rye town hall on Wednesday evening by the schools of the town. Cars will leave the Centre for Portsmouth and Little Boar's Head at 9:30 to accommodate those who wish to attend. The children, under direction of Prof. Whittier of this city have worked hard for the success of this entertainment, and it will doubtless prove well worth attending.

For Over Fifty Years

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WILL MEET TODAY.

The house committee on education will give a continued hearing today (Tuesday) at two p. m. on the amendment to the school laws of this city.

The shipkeepers at the Charlestown navy yard are to be put in uniform, plain blue, with the word "shipkeeper" on the cap. It is understood that the same plan will be adopted here.

There are three funerals in this city this afternoon, and one in Kittery.

THEY MAKE A START.

Popular People Enter the Pan-American Contest.

Others Waiting for a Substantial Start in the List.

Firemen, Clubmen and Those Interested Are Enthusiastic.

The contest is now open.

It is your opportunity, with perhaps a little effort, to go to the Pan-American exposition without the trip costing you a cent, except what you care to spend for souvenirs.

The Herald last represents a class of popular people. They are well known members of the organizations which follow their names in the column. The firemen, the athletic clubs and the various secret societies are well represented for a start.

The names entered today, even though there be a small figure opposite,



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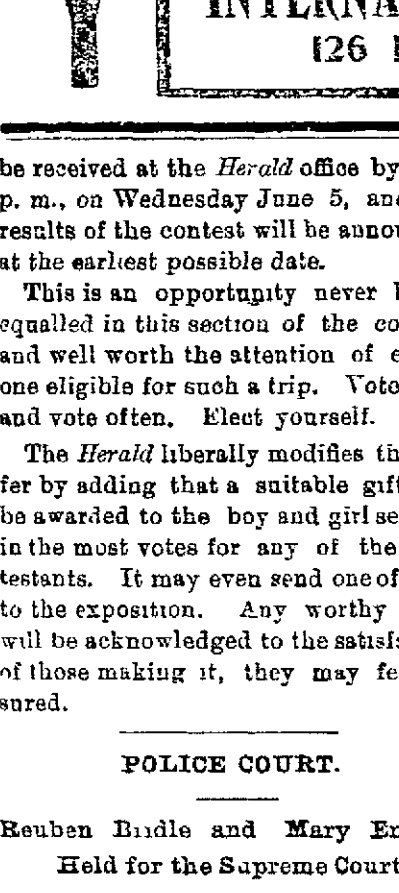
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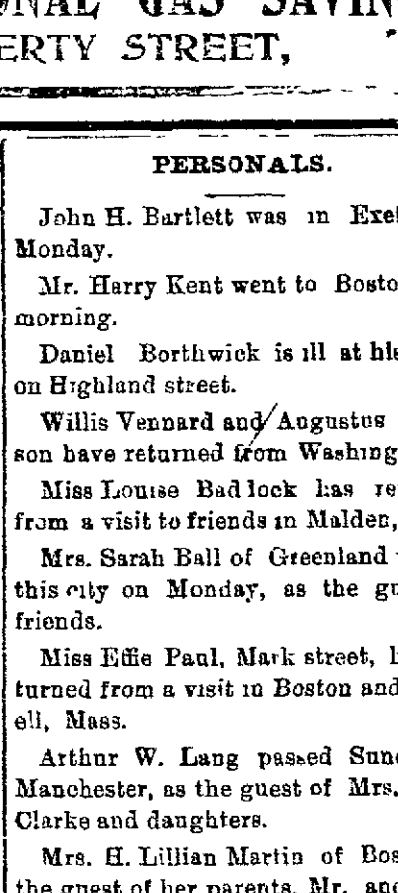
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The house committee on education will give a continued hearing today (Tuesday) at two p. m. on the amendment to the school laws of this city.

The shipkeepers at the Charlestown navy yard are to be put in uniform, plain blue, with the word "shipkeeper" on the cap. It is understood that the same plan will be adopted here.

There are three funerals in this city this afternoon, and one in Kittery.

THEY MAKE A START.

Popular People Enter the Pan-American Contest.

Others Waiting for a Substantial Start in the List.

Firemen, Clubmen and Those Interested Are Enthusiastic.

The contest is now open.

It is your opportunity, with perhaps a little effort, to go to the Pan-American exposition without the trip costing you a cent, except what you care to spend for souvenirs.

The Herald last represents a class of popular people. They are well known members of the organizations which follow their names in the column. The firemen, the athletic clubs and the various secret societies are well represented for a start.

The names entered today, even though there be a small figure opposite,



CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR FRANCIS T. BOWLES, U. S. N.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral services of Thomas Benton Hoyt were held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at his late home in Newington, the Rev. Mr. Wicks of the Unitarian church of Brighton, Mass., officiating. The service was largely attended by the townspeople and a male quartet, consisting of Ralph S. Parker, Goodwin E. Philbrick, Horace P. Montgomery and Charles W. Gray of this city, rendered several selections. Interment took place in the family lot in the Newington cemetery by Mr. H. W. Nickerson of this city.

OBITUARY

James W. Sowersby.

James W. Sowersby, the well known baker, passed away at his home, No. 33 Marcy street early this forenoon, after a long illness. Mr. Sowersby was born March 10, 1829, and has been a life long resident of the city and one of the first bakers to conduct a business. For many years he drove a baker's cart through Kittery, York and the surrounding towns. He was a prominent Mason and was respected by all who knew him. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Charles Leach, of this city.

CANTATA AT RYE.

The cantata, "Strange Visitors, or Meeting of the Nations," will be given at Rye town hall on Wednesday evening by the schools of the town. Cars will leave the Centre for Portsmouth and Little Boar's Head at 9:30 to accommodate those who wish to attend. The children, under direction of Prof. Whittier of this city have worked hard for the success of this entertainment, and it will doubtless prove well worth attending.

For Over Fifty Years

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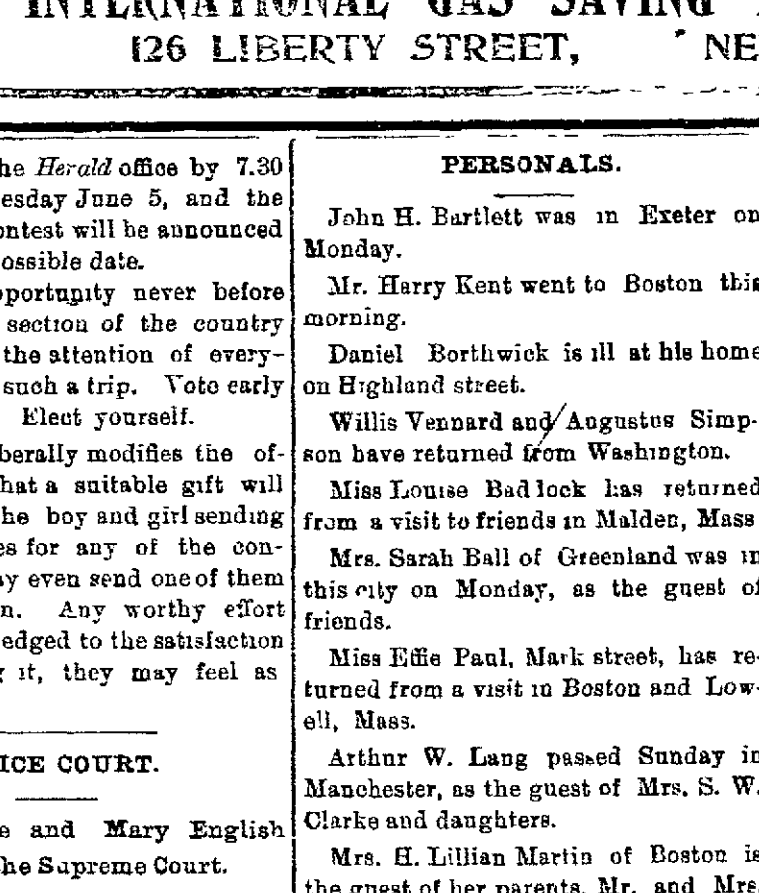
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